

ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26

OMB No 0930-0222

FFY 2005

State of Hawaii



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention
www.samhsa.gov

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Attachments

1. Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 (for Section I, question 7)
2. Inspection/Data Collection Form (for Appendix C)

INTRODUCTION¹

The Annual Synar Report (ASR) format provides the means for States to comply with the reporting provisions of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-26) and the Tobacco Regulation for the SAPT Block Grant (45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e)).

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 15 hours for Section I and 3 hours for Section II, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information, searching existing data sources, and gathering and maintaining the data needed. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer; Paperwork Reduction Project (0930-0222); 1 Choke Cherry Road, 7th Floor Rockville, Maryland 20857

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0930-0222 with an expiration date of 08/31/2007.

How the Synar report helps the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention

In accordance with the tobacco regulations, States are required to provide detailed information on progress made in enforcing youth tobacco access laws (FFY xxxx Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access rates (FFY xxxx Intended Use Plan). These data are required by 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and will be used by the Secretary to evaluate State compliance with the statute. Part of the mission of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) is to assist States² by supporting Synar activities and providing technical assistance helpful in determining the type of enforcement measures and control strategies that are most effective. This information is helpful to CSAP in improving technical assistance resources and expertise on enforcement efforts and tobacco control program support activities, including State Synar Program support services, through an enhanced technical assistance program involving conferences and workshops, development of training materials and guidance documents, and on-site technical assistance consultation.

How the Synar report can help States

The information gathered for the Synar report can help States describe and analyze sub-State needs for program enhancements. These data can also be used to report to the State legislature and other State and local organizations on progress made to date in enforcing youth tobacco access laws when aggregated statistical data from State Synar reports can demonstrate to the Secretary the national progress in reducing youth tobacco access problems. This information will also provide Congress with a better understanding of State progress in implementing Synar, including State difficulties and successes in enforcing retailer compliance with youth tobacco access laws.

¹This is from the standard Introduction provided by CSAP for each State's Annual Synar Report.

²The term State is used to refer to all the States and territories required to comply with Synar as part of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program requirements (42 U.S.C. 300x-64 and 45 C.F.R. 96.121).

SECTION I: FFY 2004 (Compliance Progress)

YOUTH ACCESS LAWS, ACTIVITIES, AND ENFORCEMENT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires the States to report information regarding the sale/distribution of tobacco products to individuals under age 18.

1. Please indicate any changes or additions to the State tobacco statute(s) relating to youth access since the last reporting year. Please attach a photocopy of the change(s) in the State law(s) if any was made since the last reporting year. (See 42 U.S.C. 300x-26)

a. Has there been a change in the *minimum sale age* for tobacco products?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, current minimum age: ☐ 19 ☐ 20 ☐ 21

b. Have there been any changes in State law that impact the State's *protocol for conducting Synar inspections*? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, indicate change (check all that apply):

☐ Changed to require that law enforcement conduct inspections of tobacco outlets

☐ Changed to make it illegal for youth to possess, purchase or receive tobacco

☐ Changed to require ID to purchase tobacco

☐ Other change(s) (please describe): _____

c. Have there been any changes in the law concerning *vending machines*?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, indicate change (check all that apply):

☐ Total ban enacted

☐ Banned from location(s) accessible to youth

☐ Locking device or supervision required

☐ Other change(s) (please describe): _____

d. Have there been any changes in State law that impact the following?

Licensing of tobacco vendors ☐ Yes ☒ No

Penalties for sales to minors ☐ Yes ☒ No

2. Describe how the Annual Synar Report (see 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)) and the State Plan (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-51) were made public within the State. (Check all that apply)

☐ Placed on file for public review

☒ Posted on a State agency Web site

☐ Notice published in a newspaper or newsletter

☐ Public hearing

☐ Announced in a news release, a press conference, or discussed in a media interview

- ☐ Distributed for review as part of the SAPT Block Grant application process
- ☐ Distributed through the public library system
- ☐ Published in an annual register
- ☐ Other change(s) (please describe): _____

3. Identify the following agency or agencies. (See 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130)

a. The State agency(s) designated by the Governor for oversight of the Synar requirements:

Hawaii's Governor in 1996 designated both the Department of Health (DOH) and the Department of the Attorney General to be responsible for the implementation of the requirements.

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? ☐ Yes ☒ No

b. The State agency(s) responsible for conducting random, unannounced Synar inspections:

The DOH Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD) is the State agency that has been responsible for the random unannounced inspections. ADAD contracts with the University of Hawaii Cancer Research Center of Hawaii (CRCH) to conduct the annual Synar inspections. The Synar inspections are conducted separately from enforcement activities, and no police are used for the Synar inspections.

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? ☐ Yes ☒ No

c. The State agency(s) responsible for enforcing youth tobacco access law(s):

Hawaii has no State police and, as such, county police are responsible for enforcement and issuing citations to sellers of tobacco products to minors. In 1997 with initial support from the Department of the Attorney General, ADAD began a cooperative program with county police to undertake special operations to enforce the State law prohibiting tobacco sales to minors. In accordance with a Memorandum of Agreement between ADAD and each of the county police departments in Hawaii's four counties, State funds are provided for police overtime to use plainclothes police officers to conduct "stings" using underage volunteers to buy cigarettes at retail outlets. Upon observation of a tobacco sale to an underage volunteer, the undercover police officer issues a citation to the salesclerk. ADAD contracts with CRCH (under a contract separate from the Synar inspections) to provide the four county police departments with technical assistance that includes maintaining lists of retail outlets to be inspected, recruiting and training youth volunteers, and data collection and reporting.

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report? ☐ Yes ☒ No

4. Identify the State agency(s) responsible for tobacco prevention control activities.

The DOH Tobacco Prevention and Education Program (TPEP) is the State's lead office on tobacco prevention and control and is organized separately from ADAD. TPEP is grouped with programs under the DOH Health Resources Administration while ADAD is under the DOH Behavioral Health Administration.

Has the responsible agency changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?

☐ Yes ☒ No

a. Describe the coordination and collaboration that occur between the agency responsible for tobacco control and the agency responsible for oversight of the Synar requirements. The two agencies (check all that apply):

- ☐ Are the same
- ☐ Have a formal written memorandum of agreement
- ☒ Have an informal partnership
- ☐ Conduct joint planning activities
- ☐ Combine resources
- ☐ Have other collaborative arrangement(s) (please describe): _____

5. Please answer the following questions regarding the State's activities to enforce the youth access to tobacco law(s) in FFY 2004. (See 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e))

a. Which one of the following describes the enforcement of youth access to tobacco laws carried out in your State? (Check one category only)

- ☒ Enforcement is conducted exclusively by local law enforcement agencies.
- ☐ Enforcement is conducted exclusively by State agency(s).
- ☐ Enforcement is conducted by both local and State agencies.

b. The following items concern penalties imposed for violations of youth access to tobacco laws by LOCAL AND/OR STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. Please fill in the number requested or indicate if these data are unavailable or the item is not applicable.

				<i>If Available</i>	
PENALTY	NOT APPLICABLE	NOT AVAILABLE	TOTAL	OWNERS	CLERKS
Number of <u>citations issued</u>			175*		175*
Number of <u>finest assessed</u>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Number of <u>permits/licenses suspended</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Number of <u>permits/licenses revoked</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<i>Other</i> (please describe):					

*Note: During State fiscal year 2004, July 1, 2003 – June 30, 2004, a total of 1,281 enforcement stings were completed by county police departments, and citations were written to a total of 175 clerks who were observed selling tobacco to minors.

c. What additional activities are conducted in your State to support enforcement and compliance with State tobacco access law(s)? (Check all that apply)

- ☒ Merchant education and/or training
- ☐ Incentives for merchants who are in compliance (e.g., Reward and Reminder)
- ☒ Community education regarding youth access laws
- ☒ Media use to publicize compliance inspection results
- ☐ Community mobilization to increase support for retailer compliance with youth access laws
- ☐ Other activities (please list): _____

Briefly describe all checked activities: The DOH Tobacco Prevention and Education Program (TPEP) conducts the State's major educational and informational activities on tobacco prevention and control, including merchant and community education. In carrying out its merchant education program, TPEP works closely with retail trade associations, large retail chains, as well as individual merchants, to increase awareness and understanding of the problems of underage smoking and increase compliance with current laws. TPEP conducts presentations to trade organizations and provides training and consultation to individual companies, retail merchants and their clerks on State and county tobacco and smoking-related laws, ways to verify the age of purchasers by checking for and calculating the age on IDs, and techniques on refusing sales to underage purchasers. As part of the trainings, TPEP works with retailers to develop policies and programs to train cashiers to consistently check IDs and verify age. TPEP also develops and disseminates a variety of training and informational materials for merchants such as brochures, "We check ID" buttons and stickers to remind clerks to check IDs before selling tobacco, innovative calendars that help clerks to determine the correct age when checking customer IDs, and information sheets that may be given to customers to explain the need for ID checks. Training materials are also carried on the website of trade groups for convenience stores. TPEP

maintains close communication with merchants through e-mail and electronic listserv.

TPEP conducts and funds numerous tobacco prevention activities to create greater awareness in reducing youth access to tobacco and discouraging teen smoking. Major efforts include conducting statewide media and counter-marketing activities using radio and television ads, as well as print media ads located at public venues such as shopping malls, parking lots and the public bus system. For its various media campaigns, TPEP has received Pele awards under the public service category which recognize Hawaii's best statewide media and advertising accomplishments. TPEP's community education and information activities also address youth access laws through the development and dissemination of comprehensive brochures on State and county laws on smoking and tobacco use including youth access laws. TPEP's merchant education activities also include materials on Hawaii's youth access laws.

Beginning in February 2002, TPEP, in collaboration with ADAD and CRCH, placed large advertisements in newspapers across the State that listed the monthly results of the police enforcement stings. Since August 2002, responsibility for the monthly newspaper ads was transferred to CRCH in collaboration with ADAD. Both the retailers who sold tobacco products to minors and those who did not sell are listed. Some merchants who committed violations have contacted TPEP to request merchant education and training. In July 2004, a press release was issued and press conference held to publicize the results of this year's annual Synar inspections and ongoing police enforcement stings.

SYNAR SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS

The following questions pertain to the survey methodology and results of the Synar survey used by the State to meet the requirements of the Synar Regulation in FFY 2004. (See 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130)

6. Has the sampling methodology changed from the previous year?

☐ Yes ☒ No

The State is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar sampling methodology on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Sampling Methodology (Appendix B). If the sampling methodology changed from the previous reporting year, these changes must be reflected in the methodology submitted.

7. Please answer the following questions regarding the State's annual random, unannounced inspections of tobacco outlets. (See 45 C.F.R. 96.130(d)(2))

a. Did the State use the optional Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, attach SSES summary tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 and go to Question 8. If No, continue to Question 7b.

Note: In SSES summary tables 1, 2, 3 and 4, the Federal fiscal year (FFY) entered is 2005. This is in accordance with instructions in the SSES v. 2.1 User Manual that indicates the year that should be entered is usually one year ahead of the calendar year of the Synar survey, e.g., if the survey is conducted in 2004, FFY is 2005 (which is the reporting year and the same as the SAPT Block Grant application year). Also, the instructions for this FFY 2005 Annual Synar Report specify that the FFY that should be entered on all forms should be the reporting FFY which is 2005. In contrast, please note that in all of Hawaii's previous annual Synar reports, the FFY shown on all forms reflects the year in which the Synar survey had been conducted, not the reporting year. This followed conventional reporting of survey results in which the year entered on forms or tables reflect the same year in which the survey occurred. Prior to this FFY 2005 reporting year, none of the instructions for any previous Annual Synar Report had indicated that the FFY entered on forms should be the reporting year which is one year ahead of the survey year.

b. Report the weighted and unweighted Retailer Violation Rate (RVR) estimates, and the standard error.

Unweighted RVR

Weighted RVR

Standard error (s.e.) of the (weighted) RVR

Fill in the blanks to calculate the right limit of the right-sided 95% confidence interval.

$$\frac{\text{RVR Estimate}}{\text{RVR Estimate}} + \frac{(1.645 \times \text{Standard Error})}{(1.645 \text{ times Standard Error})} = \text{Right Limit}$$

c. **Fill out Form 1 in Appendix A (Forms).** (*Required regardless of the sample design*)

d. **How were the (weighted) RVR estimate and its standard error obtained?**
(*Check the one that applies*)

- ☐ Form 2 (Optional) in Appendix A (Forms) (*Attach completed Form 2*)
☐ Other (*Please specify. Provide formulae and calculations or attach and explain the program code and output with description of all variable names.*)

e. **If stratification was used, did any strata in the sample contain only one outlet or cluster this year?**

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No stratification

If Yes, explain how this situation was dealt with in variance estimation.

f. **Was a cluster sample design used?**

☐ Yes ☐ No

If No, go to Question 7g.

If Yes, fill out and attach Form 3 in Appendix A (Forms), and answer the following question:

Were any certainty primary sampling units selected this year?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, explain how the certainty clusters were dealt with in variance estimation.

g. Report the following outlet sample sizes for the Synar survey.

	Sample Size
Effective sample size (sample size needed to meet the SAMHSA precision requirement assuming simple random sampling)	
Target sample size (the product of the effective sample size and the design effect)	
Original sample size (inflated sample size of the target sample to counter the sample attrition due to ineligibility and non-completion)	
Eligible sample size (number of outlets found to be eligible in the sample)	
Final sample size (number of eligible outlets in the sample for which an inspection was completed)	

h. Fill out Form 4 in Appendix A (Forms).

8. Did the State's Synar survey use a list frame?

☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, answer the following questions about its coverage:

a. The calendar year of the latest frame coverage study: 2004

b. Percent coverage from the latest frame coverage study: 99.2%

c. Was a new study conducted in this reporting period? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, please complete Appendix D (List Sampling Frame Coverage Study) and submit it with the Annual Synar Report.

d. The calendar year of the next coverage study planned: 2005

9. Has the Synar survey inspection protocol changed from the previous year?

☐ Yes ☒ No

The State is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar inspection protocol on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Inspection Protocol (Appendix C). If the inspection protocol changed from the previous year, these changes must be reflected in the protocol submitted.

a. Provide the inspection period: **From:** 03/20/04 **To:** 04/03/04
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

b. Provide the number of youth inspectors used in the current inspection year:
16

c. Fill out and attach Form 5 in Appendix A (Forms). (Not required if the State used the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data)

SECTION II: FFY 2005 (Intended Use):

Public law 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 of the Public Health Service Act and 45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e) (4, 5) require that the States provide information on future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access.

1. In the upcoming year, does the State anticipate any changes in the:

Synar sampling methodology ☐ Yes ☒ No

Synar inspection protocol ☐ Yes ☒ No

If changes are made in either the Synar sampling methodology or the Synar inspection protocol, the State is required to obtain approval from CSAP prior to implementation of the change and file an updated Synar Survey Sampling Methodology (Appendix B) or an updated Synar Survey Inspection Protocol (Appendix C), as appropriate.

2. Please describe the State's plans to maintain and/or reduce the target rate for Synar inspections to be completed in FFY 2005. Include a brief description of plans for law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, activities that support law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, and any anticipated changes in youth tobacco access legislation or regulation in the State.

To maintain Hawaii's low retailer violation rate, the State plans to continue the law enforcement efforts described under question 3c. These efforts include continuing the cooperative program with county police to undertake special operations to enforce the State law prohibiting tobacco sales to minors. In accordance with a Memorandum of Agreement between ADAD and each of Hawaii's four county police departments, State funds will be provided for police overtime to use plainclothes police officers to conduct "stings" using underage volunteers to buy cigarettes at retail outlets. Upon observation of a tobacco sale to an underage volunteer, the undercover police officer issues a citation to the salesclerk. ADAD will continue its contract with CRCH to provide technical assistance to the county police departments. This includes maintaining lists of retail outlets to be inspected, recruiting and training youth volunteers, and data collection and reporting. As described under question 3b, ADAD also contracts CRCH (using a separate contract) to conduct the annual Synar inspections. The Synar inspections are conducted separately from the police stings, and no police are used for the Synar inspections.

The activities that support law enforcement efforts described under question 5c will continue. These activities include the merchant education and training and community education activities conducted by the DOH Tobacco Prevention and Education Program (TPEP), which is the State's lead office on tobacco prevention and control. CRCH, in collaboration with ADAD, will continue to publicize in newspapers across the State the names of retailers who were in compliance and not in compliance from the results of the monthly police enforcement stings.

Changes in youth tobacco access legislation cannot be anticipated and reported in time for submittal in the Annual Synar Report because the December 31 deadline to submit the Annual Synar Report occurs before the Governor's package of legislative proposals to the State Legislature is submitted. The State Legislature does not convene until the third Wednesday in January of each year. No regulatory changes intended to affect youth access to tobacco are planned.

3. Describe any challenges the State faces in complying with the Synar regulation. (Check all that apply)

- ☒ Limited resources for law enforcement of youth access laws
- ☐ Limited resources for activities to support enforcement and compliance with youth tobacco access laws
- ☐ Limitations in the State youth tobacco access laws
- ☐ Limited public support for enforcement of youth tobacco access laws
- ☐ Limitations on completeness/accuracy of list of tobacco outlets
- ☐ Limited expertise in survey methodology
- ☐ Laws/regulations limiting the use of minors in tobacco inspections
- ☐ Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors
- ☒ Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections
- ☐ Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)
- ☐ Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction
- ☒ Other challenges (*please list*): Lack of a tobacco licensure law

Briefly describe all checked challenges:

Limited resources for law enforcement of youth access laws: Synar requirements constitute an unfunded mandate. Synar regulations prohibit States from using SAPT Block Grant funds for enforcement activities, except for primary prevention set aside funds which may be used to carry out administrative aspects such as developing the sample design and conducting the annual Synar inspections. County police departments have limited resources and priority is given to violent and major crimes, so police conduct the tobacco enforcement stings on an overtime basis supported by State funds. The State must continue to provide sufficient funding to ensure that tobacco enforcement is carried out on a sustained and statewide basis.

Lack of a tobacco licensure law: Hawaii does not have a State tobacco licensure law. Thus, owners of tobacco retail outlets are not held accountable when their salesclerks sell tobacco to minors. Also, tobacco licensure would help to provide an efficient means of obtaining comprehensive and updated information on tobacco outlets.

APPENDIX A: FORMS

FORM 1 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar Survey data)

Complete Form 1 to report sampling frame and sample information and to calculate the unweighted retailer violation rate using results from the current year's Synar survey inspections.

Instructions for Completing Form 1: In the top right hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2005). Provide the remaining information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

Column 1: *If stratification was used:*

1(a) Sequentially number each row.

1(b) Write in the name of each stratum. All strata in the State must be listed.

If no stratification was used:

1(a) Leave blank.

1(b) Write "State" in the first row (indicates that the whole state is a single stratum).

Note for unstratified samples: for columns 2-5, wherever the instruction refers to "each stratum," report the specified information for the State as a whole.

Column 2: 2(a) Report the number of over-the-counter (OTC) outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.

2(b) Report the number of vending machine (VM) outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.

2(c) Report the combined total of OTC and VM outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.

Column 3: 3(a) Report the estimated number of eligible OTC outlets in the OTC outlet population in each stratum.

3(b) Report the estimated number of eligible VM outlets in the VM outlet population in each stratum.

3(c) Report the combined total estimated number of eligible OTC and VM outlets in the total outlet population in each stratum.

The estimates for Column 3 can be obtained from the Synar survey sample as the weighted sum of eligible outlets by outlet type.

Column 4: 4(a) Report the number of eligible OTC outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.

4(b) Report the numbers of eligible VM outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.

4(c) Report the combined total of eligible OTC and VM outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.

Column 5: 5(a) Report the number of OTC outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.

5(b) Report the number of VM outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.

5(c) Report the combined total of OTC and VM outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.

Totals: For each sub-column (a-c) in Columns 2-5, provide totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table. These numbers will be the sum of the numbers in each row for the respective column.

FORM 1 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar Survey data)

Summary of Synar Inspection Results by Stratum													
State _____ FFY _____													
(1)		(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)		
STRATUM		NUMBER OF OUTLETS IN SAMPLING FRAME			ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE OUTLETS IN POPULATION			NUMBER OF OUTLETS INSPECTED			NO. OF OUTLETS FOUND IN VIOLATION DURING INSPECTIONS		
(a) Row #	(b) Stratum Name	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (2a+2b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (3a+3b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (4a+4b)	(a) Over-the-Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (5a+5b)

RECORD COLUMN TOTALS ON LAST LINE (LAST PAGE ONLY IF MULTIPLE PAGES ARE NEEDED)

FORM 2 (Optional)**Appropriate for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs.**

Complete Form 2 to calculate the weighted RVR. This table (in Excel form) is designed to calculate the weighted RVR for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs, accounting for ineligible outlets and non-complete inspections encountered during the annual Synar survey.

Instructions for Completing Form 2:

In the top right hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY2005).

- Column 1: Write in the name of each stratum into which the sample was divided. These should match the strata reported in Column 1(b) of Form 1.
- Column 2: Report the number of outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum. These numbers should match the numbers reported for the respective strata in Column 2(c) of Form 1.
- Column 3: Report the original sample size (the number of outlets originally selected, including substitutes or replacements) for each stratum.
- Column 4: Report the number of sample outlets in each stratum that were found to be eligible during the inspections. Note that this number must be less than or equal to the number reported in Column 3 for the respective strata.
- Column 5: Report the number of eligible outlets in each stratum for which an inspection was completed. Note that this number must be less than or equal to the number reported in Column 4. These numbers should match the numbers reported in Column 4(c) of Form 1 for the respective strata.
- Column 6: Report the number of eligible outlets inspected in each stratum that were found in violation. These numbers should match the numbers reported in Column 5(c) of Form 1 for the stratum.
- Column 7: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the stratum RVR for each stratum in this column. This is calculated by dividing the number of inspected eligible outlets found in violation (Column 6) by the number of inspected eligible outlets (Column 5). The State unweighted RVR will be shown in the Total row of Column 7.
- Column 8: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the estimated number of eligible outlets in the population for each stratum. This calculation is made by multiplying the number of outlets in the sampling frame (Column 2) times the number of eligible outlets (Column 4) divided by the original sample size (Column 3). Note that these numbers will be less than or equal to the numbers in Column 2.
- Column 9: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the relative stratum weight by dividing the estimated number of eligible outlets in the population for each stratum in Column 8 by the Total of the values in Column 8.
- Column 10: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate each stratum's contribution to the State weighted RVR by multiplying the stratum RVR (Column 7) by the relative stratum weight (Column 9). The weighted RVR for the State will be shown in the Total row of Column 10.
- Column 11: Form 2 (in Excel form) automatically calculates the standard error of each stratum's RVR (Column 7). The standard error for the State weighted RVR will be shown in the Total row of Column 11.
- TOTAL: For Columns 2-6, Form 2 (in Excel form) provides totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table. For Columns 7-11, it calculates the respective statistic for the State as a whole.

FORM 2 (Optional) Appropriate for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs.

Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation Rate										
										State: _____
										FFY: _____
(1) Stratum Name	(2) N Number of Outlets in Sampling Frame	(3) n Original Sample Size	(4) n1 Number of Sample Outlets Found Eligible	(5) n2 Number of Outlets Inspected	(6) x Number of Outlets Found in Violation	(7) p=x/n2 Stratum Retailer Violation Rate	(8) N'=N(n1/n) Estimated Number of Eligible Outlets in Population	(9) w=N'/Total Column 8 Relative Stratum Weight	(10) pw Stratum Contribution to State Weighted RVR	(11) s.e. Standard Error of Stratum RVR
TOTAL										

- N - number of outlets in sampling frame
- n - original sample size (number of outlets in the original sample)
- n1 - number of sample outlets that were found to be eligible
- n2 - number of eligible outlets that were inspected
- x - number of inspected outlets that were found in violation
- p - stratum retailer violation rate ($p=x/n2$)
- N' - estimated number of eligible outlets in population ($N'=N*n1/n$)
- w - relative stratum weight ($w=N'/\text{Total Column 8}$)
- pw - stratum contribution to the weighted retailer violation rate
- s.e. - standard error of the stratum RVR

FORM 3 (Required when a cluster design is used for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data)

Complete Form 3 to report information about primary sampling units when a cluster design was used for the Synar survey.

Instructions for Completing Form 3:

In the top right hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FF2005).

Provide information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

Column 1: Sequentially number each row.

Column 2: *If stratification was used:* Write in the name of stratum. All strata in the State must be listed.

If no stratification was used: write “State” in the first row to indicate that the whole state constitutes a single stratum.

Column 3: Report the number of primary sampling units (PSUs) (i.e., first-stage clusters) created for each stratum.

Column 4: Report the number of PSUs selected in the original sample for each stratum.

Column 5: Report the number of PSUs in the final sample for each stratum.

TOTALS: For Columns 3-5, provide totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table.

Summary of Clusters Created and Sampled				
				State: _____
				FFY: _____
(1) Row #	(2) Stratum Name	(3) Number of PSUs Created	(4) Number of PSUs Selected	(5) Number of PSUs in the Final Sample
TOTAL				

FORM 4 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar Survey data)

Complete Form 4 to provide detailed tallies of ineligible sample outlets by reasons for ineligibility and detailed tallies of eligible sample outlets with noncomplete inspections by reasons for noncompletion.

Instructions for Completing Form 4:

In the top right hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY2005).

Column 1(a): Enter the number of sample outlets found ineligible for inspection by reason for ineligibility. Provide the total number of ineligible outlets in the row marked “**Total**”.

Column 2(a): Enter the number of eligible sample outlets with noncomplete inspections by reason for noncompletion. Provide the total number of eligible outlets with noncomplete inspections in the row marked “**Total**”.

Inspection tallies by reason of ineligibility or noncompletion <div style="text-align: right;"> State _____ FFY _____ </div>			
(1) INELIGIBLE		(2) ELIGIBLE	
Reason for ineligibility	(a) Counts	Reason for noncompletion	(a) Counts
Out of business		In operation but closed at time of visit	
Does not sell tobacco products		Unsafe to access	
Inaccessible by youth		Presence of police	
Private club or private residence		Youth inspector knows salesperson	
Temporary closure		Moved to new location	
Unlocatable		Drive thru only/youth inspector has no driver's license	
Wholesale only/Carton sale only		Tobacco out of stock	
Vending machine broken		Run out of time	
Duplicate		Other noncompletion reason(s) (<i>describe</i>)	
Other ineligibility reason(s) (<i>describe</i>)			
Total		Total	

FORM 5 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data)

Complete Form 5 to show the distribution of outlet inspection results by age and gender of the youth inspectors.

Instructions for Completing Form 5:

In the top right hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY2005).

Column 1: Enter the number of attempted buys by youth inspector age and gender.

Column 2: Enter the number of successful buys by youth inspector age and gender.

If the inspectors are age eligible but the gender of the inspector is unknown, include those inspections in the "OTHER" row. Calculate subtotals for males and females in rows marked SUBTOTALS. Sum SUBTOTALS for male, female, and OTHER and record in the bottom row marked TOTAL. Verify that the TOTAL of attempted buys and successful buys equal the total for Column 4(c) and Column 5(c), respectively, on Form 1. If the totals do not match, please explain any discrepancies.

Synar Survey Inspector Characteristics		State
		FFY
	(1) Attempted Buys	(2) Successful Buys
<u>Male</u>		
14 yrs		
15 yrs		
16 yrs		
17 yrs		
18 yrs		
MALE SUBTOTAL		
<u>Female</u>		
14 yrs		
15 yrs		
16 yrs		
17 yrs		
18 yrs		
FEMALE SUBTOTAL		
OTHER		
TOTAL		

APPENDIX B

STATE: Hawaii
FFY: 2005

SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

1. What type of sampling frame is used?

- ☒ List frame *(Go to Question 2)*
☐ Area frame *(Go to Question 3)*
☐ List-assisted area frame *(Go to Question 2)*

2. List all sources of the list frame. Indicate the type of source from the list below. Provide a brief description of the frame source. Explain how the lists are updated (method), including how new outlets are identified and added to the frame. In addition, explain how often the lists are updated (cycle). (After completing this question, go to Question 4)

Use the corresponding number to indicate Type of Source in the table below:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 – Statewide commercial business list | 4 – Statewide retail license/permit list |
| 2 – Local commercial business list | 5 – Statewide liquor license/permit list |
| 3 – Statewide tobacco license/permit list | 6 – Other |

Name of Frame Source	Type of Source	Description	Updating Method and Cycle
R.L. Polk Business Directory	1	Business directory based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes	Used to create original list
FDA List	1	List of outlets from the FDA for enforcement of FDA tobacco regulations that are no longer in effect since the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in March 2000 that the FDA lacks jurisdiction over cigarettes and smokeless tobacco	Used to create original list
Verizon Yellow Pages	6	Annual Yellow Pages phone book	All grocery, liquor and convenience stores are checked to update and add new outlets to the list annually
Police Enforcement Operations	6	Information on tobacco outlets obtained from police enforcement stings conducted in all four counties throughout the year	Outlet status information obtained from police enforcement stings is used to update the list 2-3 times a month
Synar Inspections	6	Information on tobacco outlets from annual Synar inspections conducted in all four counties	Outlet status information obtained from police Synar inspections is used to update the list annually

3. If an area frame is used, describe how area sampling units are defined and formed.

a. Is any area left out in the formation of the area frame? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, what percentage of the State's population is not covered by the area frame?
_____ %

4. Federal regulation requires that vending machines be inspected as part of the Synar survey. Are vending machines included in the Synar survey?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If No, please indicate the reason they are not included in the Synar survey.

☐ State law bans vending machines

☒ State law bans vending machines from locations accessible to youth

☐ State has SAMHSA approval to exempt vending machines from the survey

☐ Other (please describe): _____

5. Which category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one)

☐ Census (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete)

Unstratified State-wide sample:

☐ Simple random sample (go to Question 9)

☐ Systematic random sample (go to Question 6)

☐ Single-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8)

☐ Multi-stage cluster sample (go to Question 8)

Stratified sample:

☐ Simple random sample (go to Question 7)

☒ Systematic random sample (go to Question 6)

☐ Single-stage cluster sample (go to Question 7)

☐ Multi-stage cluster sample (go to Question 7)

☐ Other (please describe and go to Question 9): _____

6. Describe the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question 7 if stratification is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.)

The outlets in the sampling frame were grouped by county and sorted in the following order prior to selection: zip code, city, street name, and then street number. Every nth outlet was selected using a random start point generated by using MS Excel. Outlets in each county were selected proportional to the statewide sampling frame.

7. Provide the following information about stratification

a. Provide a full description of the strata that are created.

The strata are the four counties of Hawaii: City and County of Honolulu (Island of Oahu), County of Hawaii (Big Island), County of Maui, and County of Kauai. The sparsely populated islands of Molokai and Lanai and remote areas of the islands of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai with very few or no retail outlets are excluded. As described above, the outlets in the sampling frame were grouped by county and sorted in the following order prior to selection: zip code, city, street name, and then street number.

b. Is clustering used within the stratified sample?

☐ **Yes** (go to Question 8)

☒ **No** (go to Question 9)

8. Provide the following information about clustering

a. Provide a full description of how clusters are formed. (If multi-stage clusters are used, give definitions of clusters at each stage.)

b. Specify the sampling method (simple random, systematic, or probability proportional to size sampling) for each stage of sampling and describe how the method(s) is (are) implemented.

9. Provide the formulae for determining the effective, target, and original outlet sample sizes.

Effective and Target:

N = sampling frame

P = previous year Synar noncompliance

Z = 1.96 to establish 95% confidence interval (2-tailed)

D = desired precision

Therefore

$$n = Z^2(P)(1-P)/D^2$$

with finite population correction:

$$n' = n/(1+n/N)$$

Original (20% oversample):

$$O = 1.2(n')$$

APPENDIX C

STATE: Hawaii

FFY: 2005

SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL

Note: Attach a copy of the inspection form and protocol used to record the inspection result.

1. How does the State Synar survey protocol address the following?

a. Consummated buy attempts?

- ☒ Required ☐ Not Permitted
☐ Permitted under specified circumstances ☐ Not specified in protocol

b. Youth inspectors to carry ID?

- ☐ Required ☒ Not Permitted
☐ Permitted under specified circumstances ☐ Not specified in protocol

c. Adult inspectors to enter the outlet?

- ☐ Required ☐ Not Permitted
☒ Permitted under specified circumstances ☐ Not specified in protocol

d. Youth inspectors to be compensated?

- ☐ Required ☒ Not Permitted
☐ Permitted under specified circumstances ☐ Not specified in protocol

2. Identify the agency(s) or entity(s) that actually conduct the random, unannounced Synar inspections of tobacco outlets. (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Law enforcement agency(s)
☒ State or local government agency(s) other than law enforcement
☐ Private contractor(s)
☐ Other

List the agency name(s): University of Hawaii Cancer Research Center of Hawaii

3. Are Synar inspections combined with law enforcement efforts (i.e., do law enforcement issue warnings or citations to retailers found in violation of the law at the time of the inspection)?

- ☐ Always ☐ Usually ☐ Sometimes ☐ Rarely ☒ Never

4. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train youth inspectors and adult supervisors.

Underage youth volunteers are recruited from local schools, mostly through youth clubs. CRCH gives a presentation on the Synar project and signs up volunteers for training. Those that complete the training are added to CRCH's database of eligible volunteers. The composition of the database changes due to voluntary withdrawals, eliminating teens who turn 18 years old, and adding new volunteers. Youth volunteers undergo a training session that may last from 40-80 minutes, depending on the number of participants and the amount of questions asked in any one session. The average time is about one hour. The training includes: an overview of the purpose of the compliance monitoring program; review of Hawaii State law regarding tobacco sales to minors; role-playing of tobacco buying procedures; review and description of the need to avoid misrepresentation of age, to maintain confidentiality, and to observe safety procedures; and review and description of the consent and data collection forms and procedures. The selection of youth inspectors depends on the availability of volunteers for the scheduled inspection days and communities. For the adult supervisors, only CRCH staff were used for this year's inspections; no outside recruitment was needed.

5. Are there specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the State to address the issue of youth inspectors' immunity when conducting inspections?

a. Legal ☒ Yes ☐ No (If Yes, please describe):

In 1997, a State law was enacted to exempt minors from prosecution for the purchase of tobacco products as part of a law enforcement activity or a study authorized by the Department of Health and supervised by law enforcement to determine the level of incidence of tobacco sales to minors.

b. Procedural ☐ Yes ☒ No (If Yes, please describe):

6. Are there specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the State to address the issue of the safety of youth inspectors during all aspects of the Synar inspection process?

a. Legal ☐ Yes ☒ No (If Yes, please describe):

b. Procedural ☒ Yes ☐ No (If Yes, please describe):

CRCH has instituted procedures to address the issue of safety for youth inspectors. During the inspections, adult supervisors conduct all driving and everyone in the vehicle must wear seat belts. Prior to the inspections, each adult driver must show CRCH a valid driver's license, motor vehicle registration, and no-fault insurance card, and sign a statement that says, "All drivers must not have received a moving violation in the past three years or have any problem with his or her car." All inspections are made during the day (before dark). If

any team member feels that it is unsafe to enter a store, the inspection for that outlet will not be conducted. The adult driver must observe the store from his/her vehicle and alert the minor if any suspicious activity is occurring outside the store.

7. Are there any other legal or procedural requirements the State has regarding how inspections are to be conducted (e.g., age of youth inspector, time of inspections, training that must occur)?

a. Legal ☐ Yes ☒ No (*If Yes, please describe*):

b. Procedural ☒ Yes ☐ No (*If Yes, please describe*):

Consistent with previous years' Synar inspections, the consummated buy protocol was used. The inspection team consisted of a youth inspector and an adult supervisor from the CRCH staff. Each team was provided with an information packet that included "buy money," a map of the area to be surveyed, a list of outlets to be inspected, a data collection form for each outlet, mileage claim forms, and a cash expenditure form.

The adult supervisor drove the youth inspector to each outlet and an attempt to purchase was made. The youth inspector entered the outlet alone while the adult remained outside the outlet. Youth inspectors are instructed not to carry identification. If a salesclerk asks a youth for identification, the youth is to reply that he or she is not carrying any identification. If a salesclerk asks the youth for his or her age, the youth is to reply honestly. After each attempt, the youth inspector completed the data collection form to record if a purchase was made or not made and other information about the outlet. If a purchase was made, the adult immediately took possession of the tobacco purchased and recorded the expenditure. Inspections were conducted between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. At the end of the inspections, the tobacco products, information packets, and cash were returned to CRCH staff. A computer at the CRCH office was used to scan all of the data collection forms. The data were verified for accuracy and entered into a database.

Since the youth inspectors are volunteers, they are not paid. During the inspections, they receive lunch and are allowed to purchase snacks. In addition, they receive small incentives such as movie tickets or gift certificates for participating in the inspections. Upon request, CRCH verifies for youth inspectors their community service hours for school and extracurricular organizations. The adult supervisors (CRCH staff) are reimbursed for mileage accumulated using their vehicle and for any parking fees paid during the inspections.

APPENDIX D

STATE: Hawaii

FFY: 2005

List Sampling Frame Coverage Study (LIST FRAME ONLY)

1. Calendar year of the coverage study: 2004

2. Percent coverage found: 99.2 %

(Provide calculation of the percent coverage)

a = ineligible outlets = 5

b = outlets found that were not on the sample list = 1

n = sample size = 137

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ coverage} &= 100(1-b/(n-a+b)) \\ &= 100(0.992) \\ &= 99.2\%\end{aligned}$$

3. Provide a description of the coverage study methods and results.

Coverage study data were obtained from tobacco enforcement operations that were conducted in the counties of Honolulu, Kauai, and Hawaii during January 2004. As described previously, CRCH, contracted by ADAD, provides technical assistance to the county police for tobacco enforcement. This includes maintaining lists of retail outlets to be inspected, recruiting and training youth volunteers, and data collection and reporting. In coordinating the geographic coverage for the enforcement operations, CRCH has divided the entire State into mutually exclusive zones, excluding the sparsely populated islands of Molokai and Lanai and remote areas of the islands of Hawaii, Maui, and Kauai with very few or no retail outlets. CRCH checks that the geographic zones assigned to each enforcement team include enough outlets (usually 15-20) to provide a full day of work.

Teams for enforcement operations consist of 2 police officers, 1 CRCH staff, and 1-2 youth volunteers. During January 2004, three teams were deployed in Honolulu County, and two teams in each of the counties of Kauai and Hawaii. Seven geographic zones were selected randomly, and each team was assigned one entire zone to cover. The teams were supplied with street maps of geographic areas and a list of outlets located in their designated zones. Officers were in charge of safety, locating outlets on the list, and issuing citations. CRCH staff was responsible for safety, accuracy of store names/addresses, and completion of all paperwork. The youth volunteer(s) were responsible for attempting to purchase tobacco and filling out forms. All team members were responsible for locating outlets in their area that were not on the list.

Each outlet corresponded to a unique scannable data sheet consisting of form questions including outlet status (e.g., business open and surveyed, business closed during hours of inspection, business does not sell, out of business, or unsatisfactory conditions). For “unsatisfactory conditions” CRCH staff was instructed to fill out the comments section to describe the reason the outlet was not inspected. Data sheets were scanned and 100% verified to ensure accuracy of data.

Police enforcement operations are conducted every month using the same procedures. These operations provide a consistent and frequent means of obtaining data that may be used for a coverage study. The information on outlets obtained from these operations is also used to update the sampling frame.

SSES Table 1 (Synar Survey Estimates and Sample Sizes)

CSAP-SYNAR REPORT

State	Hawaii
Federal Fiscal Year (FFY)	2005
Date	8/26/2004 13:39
Data	SSES 2004 DATA-SRSwithFPC.XLS
Analysis Option	Stratified SRS with FPC

Estimates

Unweighted Retailer Violation Rate	5.2%
Weighted Retailer Violation Rate	5.3%
Standard Error	1.4%
Is SAMHSA Precision Requirement met?	YES
Right-sided 95% Confidence Interval	[0.0%, 7.5%]
Two-sided 95% Confidence Interval	[2.6%, 7.9%]
Design Effect	1.0
Accuracy Rate (unweighted)	95.0%
Accuracy Rate (weighted)	94.9%
Completion Rate (unweighted)	93.4%

Sample Size for Current Year

Effective Sample Size	198
Target (Minimum) Sample Size	198
Original Sample Size	238
Eligible Sample Size	226
Final Sample Size	211
Overall Sampling Rate	22.7%

SSES Table 2 (Synar Survey Results by Stratum and by OTC/VM)

STATE: Hawaii

FFY: 2005

Samp. Stratum	Var. Stratum	Outlet Frame Size	Estimated Outlet Population Size	Number of PSU Clusters Created	Number of PSU Clusters in Sample	Outlet Sample Size	Number of Eligible Outlets in Sample	Number of Sample Outlets Inspected	Number of Sample Outlets in Violation	Retailer Violation Rate(%)	Standard Error(%)
All Outlets											
Hawaii	Hawaii	129	121	N/A	N/A	31	29	28	0	0.0%	
Honolulu	Honolulu	668	643	N/A	N/A	162	156	143	9	6.3%	
Kauai	Kauai	49	45	N/A	N/A	12	11	11	0	0.0%	
Maui	Maui	138	125	N/A	N/A	33	30	29	2	6.9%	
Total		984	934			238	226	211	11	5.3%	1.4%
Over the Counter Outlets											
Hawaii	Hawaii	129	121	N/A	N/A	31	29	28	0	0.0%	
Honolulu	Honolulu	668	643	N/A	N/A	162	156	143	9	6.3%	
Kauai	Kauai	49	45	N/A	N/A	12	11	11	0	0.0%	
Maui	Maui	138	125	N/A	N/A	33	30	29	2	6.9%	
Total		984	934			238	226	211	11	5.3%	1.4%
Vending Machines											
Hawaii	Hawaii	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Honolulu	Honolulu	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Kauai	Kauai	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Maui	Maui	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Total		0	0			0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%

SSES Table 3 (Synar Survey Sample Tally Summary)

STATE: Hawaii

FFY: 2005

Disposition Code	Description	Count	Subtotal
EC	Eligible and inspection complete outlet	211	
Total (Eligible Completes)			211
N1	In operation but closed at time of visit	13	
N2	Unsafe to access	0	
N3	Presence of police	0	
N4	Youth inspector knows salesperson	0	
N5	Moved to new location but not inspected	2	
N6	Drive thru only/youth inspector has no drivers license	0	
N7	Tobacco out of stock	0	
N8	Run out of time	0	
N9	Other noncompletion	0	
Total (Eligible Noncompletes)			15
I1	Out of Business	6	
I2	Does not sell tobacco products	6	
I3	Inaccessible by youth	0	
I4	Private club or private residence	0	
I5	Temporary closure	0	
I6	Unlocatable	0	
I7	Wholesale only/Carton sale only	0	
I8	Vending machine broken	0	
I9	Duplicate	0	
I10	Other ineligibility	0	
Total (Ineligibles)			12
Grand Total			238

SSES Table 4 (Synar Survey Inspection Results by Youth Inspector Characteristics)

STATE: Hawaii
FFY: 2005

Frequency Distribution

Gender	Age	Number of Inspectors	Attempted Buys	Successful Buys
Male	14	0	0	0
	15	1	13	2
	16	2	14	1
	17	1	15	5
	18	0	0	0
	Subtotal	4	42	8
Female	14	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0
	16	9	131	3
	17	3	38	0
	18	0	0	0
	Subtotal	12	169	3
Other		0	0	0
Grand Total		16	211	11

Buy Rate in Percent by Age and Gender

Age	Male	Female	Total
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	15.4%	0.0%	15.4%
16	7.1%	2.3%	2.8%
17	33.3%	0.0%	9.4%
18	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other			0.0%
Total	19.0%	1.8%	5.2%

Reducing Minors' Access to Tobacco Data Collection Form

Fill in the circle of the correct answer. If comments are required, please write it in the boxes provided.
Thank you for your help.

Date:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Month Day Year

Time of the day (please fill AM or PM):

				<input type="radio"/> AM
--	--	--	--	--------------------------

Hour Minute ☐ PM

Youth Volunteer Number:

--	--	--	--	--	--

1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
0	0	0	0	0	0

Outlet

--

1. Outlet Status

- ☐ Business open and survey completed
- ☐ Business closed during hours of inspection
- ☐ Business does not sell tobacco
- ☐ Out of business
- ☐ Unsatisfactory conditions

2. Was a warning sign posted?

YES NO
☐ ☐

3. Was there a sign with the correct wording?

☐ ☐

4. Were there promotional materials displayed?

☐ ☐

5. Did you purchase tobacco?

☐ ☐

6. Were you asked your age?

☐ ☐

7. Were you asked for your ID?

☐ ☐

8. Were you able to pick up cigarettes without having to talk to the clerk?

☐ ☐

9. Gender of clerk?

Male Female
☐ ☐

10. Age of clerk

- ☐ Youth (less than 18)
- ☐ Young adult (18 to 30)
- ☐ Adult (30 to 55)
- ☐ Senior (55+)

11. Number of cash registers in the store

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 or more
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

☐ Name/address change and Comments

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Cancer Research Center of Hawai'i - University of Hawai'i

For Official Use Only:

☐ Sting ☐ Inspection

10/08/2001

